THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The murders recently committed by a few *kultas* (bad) Indians in the Gulf, and the circumstances connected with subsequent proceedings, have been invested with all the importance of an "INDIAN WAR" by Victoria sensation journals. We are treated to voluminous accounts of a terrible engagement between H. M. Gunboat and a number of Indians, who, having erected a regular stockade, fought like "devils." We have column after column containing "thrilling accounts" of these proceedings in which many Indians are killed and wounded. Indeed some of these accounts read very much like a chapter of the American war news vamped up to suit the occasion. And, strikingly like the sensation accounts we are sickened with from the States, when the smoke and clamor have subsided it turns out that nobody was killed—nobody hurt, at least on the side of the red-skinned enemy.

Whatever motive has impelled the Victoria press to adopt such a course it is a most unwise one, and admirably calculated to injure the country abroad and deter immigrants from coming to these Colonies. People from the older countries are not very likely to seek a home in a Colony where such "thrilling" scenes are being enacted. We could understand a journalist depicting such incidents in as moderate language as would at all consist with truth. But what could induce an opposite course, to such an extreme, too, as to display the most wanton disregard of truth, is a puzzler indeed.

There is just one motive we can suggest as being the possible cause of all this insane ado about nothing; and that is a desire to perpetuate if possible the rule of Mr. Douglas. It is very well known that his supposed control over the aborigines of these Colonies had much to do with his appointment as well as with his retention in office till now. He and his personal friends succeeded to a charm in making the impression at home that he possessed a most extraordinary influence over the various tribes which inhabit these Colonies. The "fogies" in the Colonial office were made to believe that at a wag of his finger he could raise 80,000 red-skin warriors, and with as little difficulty could reduce them to quiet and inoffensive citizens; and with their terrible East India experience yet fresh, it was little wonder that a Government at all times most solicitous to avoid Indian difficulties should overlook every other objection in view of so important a recommendation as this.

Let us examine for a moment how far the subsequent administration of Mr. Douglas has justified the expectations entertained at home respecting his peculiar qualifications to manage the Indian tribes, and how true the representations were which gave rise to such expectations.

What has been done in order to secure to the Indians those patches of land which have been cultivated from time immemorial; and, handed down from generation to generation, are almost held sacred by the poor Indian? Absolutely nothing. The white man has taken the most unceremonious possession of a country which the red man has been accustomed to look upon as his own. The pale-faced intruder has greedily grasped at the fertile patches under cultivation by the natives, and, in many instances, debauched their wives and daughters, desecrated their burial grounds, and introduced amongst them the blighting curse of intemperance. The villainous compound smuggled to our coast and palmed off upon the poor savages as whisky, and their valuable furs taken in exchange for it, has led them to see that the white man is their worst foe. Conscious that the drug dealt out to them is making their "heart sick," and leading to bloody feuds amongst families and friends, yet destitute of the moral fortitude to resist the tempting cup, they appeal in the most piteous and touching terms to the "King George" Government to put a stop to the traffic, and not allow "the bad schooners to come amongst them with fire water."

This traffic in spirits is, we are convinced, the most fruitful source of trouble amongst the Indians; and what has the Governor done to stop it? Has he not rather consented to become the patron of it? He granted all possible facility to coast smuggling when in 1862 he instituted a "bogus" clearance system at Victoria, whereby vessels trading upon the coast of this Colony could clear in another, and, at the same time, intimated to the Collector of Customs for this Colony that he should deal leniently with the smugglers!

He has been lolling about his home, tweedling his thumbs in luxuriant indolence, caring only how he might enhance the value of his enormous property there, as oblivious of the welfare of the country and the Indians as though no responsibility rested upon his shoulders. Strutting about in silver lace and childish gew-gaws, more suited to a siwash than an English gentleman, he foolishly reckoned upon the veneration and respect of the native tribes. But, heathens as they are, they are shrewd enough to distinguish between mere tinsel and the sterling metal. "Biscuit and molasses" are all very well in their place, and palatable enough to the Indian; but he is not to be cheated out of his rights or bamboozled into unceasing and unconditional friendship through any such trifles.

Governor Douglas has proved himself just about as incompetent to manage the Indians as to govern the whites. And although the difficulties and depredations to which we have alluded have been most outrageously exaggerated, yet they are sufficiently important to prove that unless a thorough Indian policy be soon introduced we may very likely have our hands full enough of trouble with them. The Indian, as a general rule, only seeks to molest and injure the whites in retaliation for some wrong, real or imaginary. That wrongs have been and are every day committed by the so-called Christian races which have come in upon their "hunting grounds" there can be no doubt at all. The first step will be to remove the cause and then the effect will soon cease.

We have more than once pointed out the necessity as well as justice of seeing that the Indians were properly protected in the possession of their property, or, when it is desirable to remove them, suitably compensated for the same, and we have repeatedly warned Government against the danger of permitting matters to continue as at present, a course which could hardly fail to lead to fatal and sanguinary results. It is always much easier to prevent an Indian war than to quell one. But admonition and warning seem alike thrown away upon our indolent and obtuse Government.

New Advertisements.

G. TRANFIELD,

DEALER IN

FISH AND GAME

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Orders from up-river towns invited and carefully attended to.

A good article guaranteed and charges very moderate.

Water Street, New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14 tc

R. P. MEAD,

Sign, Fancy and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Transparancies, Shades and Screens

PAINTED TO ORDER AND WITH DISPATCH.

☞ Up-country orders solicited.

Office, on Columbia Street.

New Westminster. December 8th, 1862. d10 tc

Wm. Gillett,

LINEN & WOOLEN DRAPER!

(In the building lately occupied by the Bank of British Columbia.)

BEGS TO CALL the attention of the public generally to an inspection of his new stock of

Drapery Goods,

consisting of

FRENCH & ENGLISH SILKS,
SHAWLS AND MANTLES,
PRINTS, CALICOES, MUSLINS,
MILLINERY, HOSIERY & GLOVES,
GENTS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

N. B.—Millinery and Mantles made to order. Wedding orders executed on short notice.

FAMILY MOURNING.

NO CREDIT—CONSEQUENTLY—LOW PRICES.

New Westminster, Dec. 13th, 1862. d13

E. STEVENSON, M. D.,

Licentiate Canada,

HAVING arrived *via* Overland Route, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of New Westminster that he has established himself for practice in their City. Office, in the building lately occupied by Barnard's Express.

New Westminster, Oct. 29, 1862. no1

New Advertisements.

R. HANNAH

BEGS leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of New Westminster and the Public generally to his new and well selected stock of

Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS,

Lamps, Coal Oil, Fruits, &c.,

all of which he offers

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Columbia street, next door to S. T. Tilley's Book Store.

New Westminster, Nov. 25th, 1862. tf.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861

To Civil Engineers!

FOR SALE cheap, and to be seen at Hibben & Carswell's Branch Book Store, New Westminster, a set of SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, consisting of

1 Seven inch THEODOLITE, with 2 Telescopes,
1 Y. LEVEL, 16 inch Telescope,
1 CIRCUMFERENTOR, or Compass, with a set of Drawing Instruments and Colors, &c., if desired.

New Westminster, Jan. 26, 1863. ja28

LILLOOET ROUTE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE

PEMBERTON HOUSE,

FOR THE

Accommodation of Travellers,

WITH

BEDS AND LIQUORS,

AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates.

N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.

P. SMITH & CO.

Pemberton, Sept. 12th, 1862. se13

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Martha Smith, has left me without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for, or pay, any debts contracted by her after this date.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Port Pemberton, B. C., April 15th, 1863. my2 3m

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

J. L. JUNGERMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE LANGLEY,

Victoria, V. I.

Patent Gold and Silver Watches,

Fully equal to Chronometer Timepieces from the Manufactory of Lange, Dresden, universally acknowledged as the best European maker. More than twenty of these Magnificent Watches are already disposed of to gentlemen in the city and country, each one giving the most entire satisfaction. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, COMPASSES, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c., Constantly on hand. fe14 tc

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

VIEW STREET.

BETWEEN BROAD & DOUGLAS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL

WILL BE OPEN for the reception of the public, at 7 P. M., on SATURDAY EVENING, October 25th.

The Proprietor having engaged the services of a

SUPERIOR FRENCH COOK,

the Culinary department

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Breakfast from 7 A. M. to 12 M.
Table d'Hote at 6 P. M.
Board per Week, $12.
Suites of Rooms or Single Rooms on reasonable terms.

Victoria, V. I., oc27 1m

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"

COMPRESSED

Meats and Vegetables,

Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100 lbs. each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

EDGAR & AIME,
Wharf street, front of Yates.

ap24 6m

W. CULVERWELL,

General Agency for the Collection of Rents and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Loaned on Good Security,

ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,

Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.

In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. my24 3m

W. M. SEARBY & J. MOORE,

IMPORTERS OF

Drugs and Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WINDOW GLASS, &c.,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I. d8

Victoria Advertisements.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL, ... $1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF $100 EACH,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars, and every facility granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued for money lodged for fixed periods, bearing the following rates of Interest:

On money lodged for 15 days certain, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.
On money lodged for 1 month certain, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
On money lodged for 3 months certain, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
On money lodged for 6 months certain, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
On money lodged for 12 months certain, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

No partial payment made on these receipts. Interest payable half yearly, and the Principal not due until the expiry of the period for which the money is lodged.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES.—Approved Bills discounted, and Advances made on Bills of Lading, (accompanied by Policies of Insurance,) for goods shipped to or from the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and Bills on these places purchased or sent for collection.

CREDITS issued on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped from these ports to the Colonies; all such shipments to be Insured and Hypothecated to the Bank.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and ⅛ per cent. Commission charged on withdrawing the same. Interest and Dividends collected on account of constituents at the rate of one-half per cent. on the amount collected, if payable in Victoria.

GOLD DUST AND BARS purchased, or anvances made on the same.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.

New Westminster, September 25, 1862. se27

STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers

AND FOR GENERAL USES,

Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and FANCY.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing Papers and Cloths;

Sheet and Manuscript

MUSIC,

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,

COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,

Mathimatical Instruments, Gold Pens

—AND—

Pocket Cutlery.

BOOKS,

SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORNAMENTAL.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
STATIONER'S HALL.

LANGLEY BRO'S.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,

No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. jy12

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar26

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or 4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

THE DISADVANTAGE AND EXPENSE OF OUR PRESENT ANOMALOUS SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT.

The system of having this Colony governed by an absentee is not only unjust and anomalous, but it involves very great inconvenience to the subject and entails much unnecessary expense on the country. It is alike contrary to reason and common sense to suppose that a man who resides in another Colony can do the same justice as if he were a resident. He must to a very great extent be dependent upon mere "hearsay" as to the internal condition and requirements of the Colony; he is a comparative stranger to the people over whom he is placed; and from the very fact that he has not that identity with them which residence alone can impart a feeling of estrangement, if not alienation, gradually springs up and usurps the place of that confidence without which no administration can be either felicitous or utile. Add to this the possession of large estates, the interests of which are anything but identical with those of this Colony, and we have a case so strong as to cause wonder at the arrangement even a a temporary expedient.

The salary received by Mr. Douglas as Governor of British Columbia is a small affair of itself, but through his position he has been enabled to make a very fine thing out of it indirectly. At the time he was appointed his property in and around Victoria was valued at £6,000. Now it is estimated at £100,000. How has this enormous advance in value been brought about? We unhesitatingly reply, by his using the power invested in him as Governor of this Colony with a direct aim to that end. In the construction of every Act, in the carrying out of every measure, this has been distinctly and definitely kept in view.

Will any one say that had he and the heads of the various departments resided here instead of at Victoria the same result would have been attained? This Colony raises a revenue of £100,000 against £28,000 for the Island; this Colony pays him a salary of £3000 against £800 for the Island; and yet the latter has had the advantage of his continued residence. It is true he pays us a hurried visit two or three times a year; but these visits are so rare and uncertain as to be of no practical utility to the country.

A certain party in Victoria who are forever harping upon a union of these Colonies are in the habit of urging such upon the ground of economy. Indeed this would appear to be their sole basis. They assert that the Colonies are too poor and too small to support a Government separately, and that a union would effect a great saving in this respect. Let us for a moment examine into this matter and see whether it be really as they would have us believe; and in doing so we shall confine the examination to this Colony, leaving it to those more directly interested to take charge of the interests of the Island.

This Colony, as we have stated already, pays the salary of the Governor of both with the paltry exception of £800. It pays the salary of the Secretary for both with the exception of £250, or £800 against £250. And then there are his staff of clerks, receiving, in the aggregate, £950, *all* from this Colony, and the Audit Office £650, against £225 from the Island; and all the other officers for this Colony are paid in full from our revenue. Here then we have the insignificant sum of £1,300 paid by the Island against £5,400 paid for the salaries of officers residing constantly out of this Colony and their duties divided between the two! Surely it would be better that these officials should belong exclusively to this Colony, receive their salaries entirely from it and reside in it. For a matter of £1,300 it would be infinitely better that we should have their entire and undivided time devoted to the interests of this Colony, to say nothing of the advantage of the prestige arising therefrom.

But we have another and perhaps more tangible set off to the £1,300. It is true the Governor does not trouble this Colony very often or very long at a time with his presence; but every time he does come he draws an extra allowance amounting to about £5 a day. He has also a leased residence here which he does not use one month out of the twelve and for which $50 a month is chargeable on our revenue. But this is not the worst. The Governor's continued residence at Victoria necessitates the continual running thither of those heads of departments resident in this Colony. The Chief Commissioner has occasion to make frequent and protracted visits to Victoria; the Attorney General, the Collector of Customs, the Registrar General, the Postmaster General, the Judge, and indeed almost all the Commissioners and Magistrates have to go frequently there upon matters connected with their various offices and departments; and all of these draw their extra £1 a day during these visits, and this, besides the very serious inconvenience arising from their frequent and protracted absence from their post of duty. In comparison with this long catalogue surely the paltry £1,300 now paid by Vancouver Island towards the salaries of joint officials dwindles into insignificance, nay the entire revenue of that Colony would form but a poor set off thereto.

But the disadvantage of being governed by an absentee is not to be estimated by £ s. d. Nothing the neighboring Colony could possibly give would at all adequately compensate for this evil. It is just possible the Imperial Government were justified in instituting such a state of things during the exigencies of the Colony in '58; but such justification could not possibly extend down to the present time. But it is abundantly evident from the Blue Books that the Secretary of State for the Colonies did not contemplate either His Excellency's continued absence from this Colony or the exercise of his absolute power in its Government. We know that he and his officials were sharply lectured for continuing to absent themselves from this Colony; and we are also aware that it was in contemplation from the first that he should seek the advice of a Council possessing the confidence of the people, all of which he has systematically ignored.

The present system of Government is costing this Colony far more than would a separate and distinct establishment of our own. We can, therefore, well afford to pay for our own Government, and are willing, nay, anxious to do so. We require no foreign assistance—no union. If it is otherwise with the Island—if they are too poor to maintain an expensive Government let them have a Lieutenant Governor and an economical staff such as they are able to aoffrd,—commensurate, indeed, with the extent and resources of that Colony. To them even such an arrangement would prove less costly than a united Government; for, as a matter of course, were the Colonies united the seat of Government would be here, and then would they be subjected to all the inconvenience and expense of which we now complain.

The inevitable conclusion is that owing to the geographical position of these Colonies they can be both governed more cheaply and successfully separately. To unite them would be to sink the identity of the Island in the general whole, and subject its people to the most humiliating inconvenience; while to perpetuate the present system would be to inflict an injustice upon this Colony which would be resented by every inhabitant.

New Advertisements.

Tenders for Supplies.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL, from 1st June, 1863, to Jan 31st, 1864:—

BEEF, Best quality, per lb.
MUTTON, best quality, "
POTATOES, "
TURNIPS, "
CARROTS, "
CABBAGES, "

And the following Groceries:

BLACK TEA, Congou, per lb.
SUGAR, S. I., best, "
ISTHMUS BUTTER, "
ADAMANTINE CANDLES, "
CHARTRES COFFEE, "
CHINA or BATAVIA RICE, "
OATMEAL, "
CORN MEAL, "
CORN STARCH, "
SOAP, Best Liverpool brown, "
FLOUR, Superfine Golden Gate, per bbl.

Tenders will be received till the 28th May, to be dropped into the Letter Box of the Royal Columbian Hospital.

A. C. LAWRENCE,
Hon. Sec.
New Westminster, May 13th, 1863. my20-td

WANTED!
HOGS, GOATS & CHICKENS

Highest prices paid for the same. Apply to
JOS. K. RIDDLE.
New Westminster, May 15th, 1863. my16-3m

WANTED!
A COOK,
—AT—
Hardie's Hotel!

New Westminster, May 1st, 1863. my2-tc

MACONDALD'S
UNION HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has just enlarged and finished in good style the above House, and hopes by strict attention to business, and the comfort of guests, to merit a share of the travelling community.

Private Rooms
fitted up with all the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Douglas, B. C., August 12th, 1862 tc

New Advertisements.

THE YALE SPRING MEETING!

This Annual Meeting will take place on the 25th Instant.

FIRST RACE.

THE YALE TOWN PLATE OF $100, Entrance Added.

Open to Horses of all Denominations.
Distance—400 yards "Heats," Catch Weights;
Second Horse to save his Stakes.
ENTRANCE, $10.

SECOND RACE.

THE DOUGLAS STREET STAKES OF $50, ENTRANCE ADDED.

Open to Horses of all Denominations.
DISTANCE—400 yards, "Heats," Catch Weights;
Second Horse to save his Stakes.
ENTRANCE, $5.
The Winner of the Town Plate cannot Start for this Race.

THIRD RACE.

THE CONSOLATION SCRAMBLE OF $30.

For Horses Beaten in the two former Races.
DISTANCE—400 yards "Heats," Catch Weights.
ENTRANCE, FREE.

JUDGE,
E. H. SANDERS, ESQ.

STEWARDS,
LIEUT. PALMER, R. E.,
Mr. B. BAILY,
Mr. R. GILBRIDE,
Mr. J. FURRY.

STARTER,
MR. MYER OPPENHEIMER.

CLERK OF THE COURSE,
MR. H. T. COMMELINE.

Horses must be entered and Colors declared before 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th Instant.

Races to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.
(Signed) CHAS. J. DUCORRON,
Secretary.
my9

FURNITURE WAREROOMS!

COLUMBIA STREET,
New Westminster.

G. R. ASHWELL,
IMPORTER & GENERAL DEALER IN
FURNITURE, BEDDING &C.,

Having made arrangements for the importation of goods in bulk, DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO, is prepared to supply the market at VICTORIA PRICES, duty only added. He would call the attention of the people of the Interior to the fact that he will keep constantly on hand goods suitable for the trade, in the original packages, so as to save freight and tonage dues.

☞ Orders from Up-country are invited, and will receive prompt attention.
New Westminster, April 3, 1863. ap4

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
British and American
Hardware and Cutlery,
Agricultural Implements,
Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Paints, Oils and Window Glass.
New Westminster, April 3, 1863. ap4-tc

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
IMPORTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND
Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.
W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

New Advertisements.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER,

ARE IMPORTING direct from England and Eastern Markets,

English and American Novels,
Bound Books, comprising all the Standard Works,
POETRY AND FICTION,
a fine assortment of
Family and Small Pocket Bibles,
Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,
Catholic and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color, Foolscap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

Memorandum and Blank Books,
Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indellible Inks, in bottles of all sizes, Steel and Quill Pens, Sealingwax, of all colors, Seals, Red Tapes, and
Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

Musical Instruments,
(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)
Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River, Maps of Cariboo and the whole country West of the Rocky Mountains.

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.

Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.

Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.
New Westminster, March 19, 1863. ma21

THE
COLONIAL HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT.
FRONT STREET,
FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,
Manager.
Fort Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

N. C. MATTHIESSEN,
P. MATTHIESSEN,
H. VALENTINER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE,

the rooms being well lighted, warmed and ventilated, and tastefully furnished. There is a large

PUBLIC RESTAURANT

connected with the Hotel, and a Ladies' Ordinary. It also contains Private Parlors, Suites of Rooms for parties, &c.

The Culinary Department

is under the management of a First Class Cook, and the Bakery is provided with one of the celebrated HAMBURG OVENS, which turns out bread unsurpassed by any in the world. Families supplied with bread at the counter of the Restaurant. ap8-tc

British Columbia
STAGE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers and Express Freight, run regularly between

Douglas and Lillooet,
Leaving each Town every morning.

FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the route in Light Four-Horse Waggons.

For further information, apply to
STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria,
HENRY HOLBROOK,
New Westminster,
and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet
se6 1m

New Advertisements.

BALMORAL SEED STORE
—AND—
Nursery Depot,
FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,
ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria*

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!
AT THE
Seventy-four-mile Post
ON THE
Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETORS call the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR
will contain CIVILITY, and the best
LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

McMURPHY & GRANT.
Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

EXPRESS.
DIETZ & NELSON'S
British Columbia & Victoria Express,
CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH
Wells Fargo & Co.,
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;
AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH
BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,
FOR
Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.;
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

DOUGLAS PORTAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BUILT A LARGE and commodious house,

"THE STANISLAUS HOUSE,"
NEAR THE
24 Mile Post, on the Douglas Portage
AND ABOUT
5 MILES FROM THE LAKE,
Respectfully solicits a share of the Public patronage.

THE TABLE SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
of the best quality, and
Good comfortable Beds, 50 cts each,
ALSO,
GOOD ACCOMODATION FOR STOCK, such as Corrals, good watering places, &c.

W. E. STEIN,
Formerly of the Hot Spring House.
Stanislaus House, March, 1863. ma21 tc

M. J. BLACKMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware.

JOBBING done in a neat manner, and with dispatch.

LEADERS and GUTTERS made on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

New Westminster, April 28, 1862. ap30 tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. W. F. HERRN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

In the district lying between this city and the outer harbor of Burrard Inlet there is much excellent agricultural land, a considerable portion of which is occupied by actual farmers. From its contiguity to this city it is valuable as a means of supplying our market with such produce as is in demand. Owing to the impassable state of the road—scarcely worthy of the name, as it is a mere trail cut through the forest, the roadway never having been constructed—these farmers have found it next to impossible to get their produce to market, in consequence of which some have given up in despair, while others have had to confine their operations to such light articles as they could conveniently carry to market.

The importance of the construction of this road has during two years or more been almost constantly kept before His Excellency the Governor both by the settlers more directly interested, the people of this city generally, and the Municipal Council. But although the construction of this road would cost no more than $5,000, which could be paid chiefly, or in whole, in land scrip, and although His Excellency has always made loud professions of a desire to encourage and promote the settlement of the country and the cultivation of our agricultural lands, yet, strange to say, he has resisted every appeal for the construction of this road.

Contrast his policy in reference to road making here and at Victoria. The only roads that have been constructed from this city are the Pitt River road, 8 miles long, paid for in land scrip, and the North road to Burrard Inlet, constructed chiefly by the Royal Engineers, but so cheaply and indifferently executed as to be unfit for the passage of ordinary vehicles. While around Victoria first class metal roads extend in every direction, for the construction of which large sums have been borrowed upon the credit of the Colony. During the Governor's last visit here an application was made to him by the Municipal Council for the construction of this road, the expense to be defrayed in a similar manner to that of other roads in the Colony. His reply was a suggestion that the people interested in the road should tax themselves for its construction!

If such were the general system adopted throughout the Colony in the construction of roads the suggestion would not have been unreasonable. But when all other roads have been paid for out of the general revenue, towards which this city and district have contributed their full quota, and when the proceeds of the sale of city and suburban lots, amounting, in the aggregate, to $150,000 in round figures, have been thrown into that revenue, and that, too, contrary to positive stipulations at the first sale to the effect that the proceeds of the lots should be applied to making streets, when all these points are taken into the account we see plainly enough in the Governor's treatment of this city the most glaring injustice and wrong.

We admit the importance of making roads in the interior. We have always done so. But we cannot go the length of a total abnegation of local rights. We cannot admit the justice of employing so much money raised in this particular locality in the construction of roads away in the upper part of the country and neglecting this neighborhood altogether—refusing us the insignificant sum of $5,000 to make a much needed road. To contrast the treatment of Victoria and New Westminster in this respect is just to reveal the Governor's policy: build up the former and keep down the latter.

THE WAR.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

The Federal Army Re-crossed the Rappahannock!!

Richmond reported to be Captured!!!

By the arrival of the *Otter* last night we are in possession of news from the seat of war up to the 9th inst., possessing considerable interest, but of which, owing to the lateness of the hour, we can only give the following summary: Richmond papers say Gen. Stoneman's force made sad havoc on the Railroad at Hanover Junction and in other places, destroying bridges and property to within five miles of Richmond. It is rumored that Stonewall Jackson is seriously wounded. Richmond papers claim that the Confederates took 5,000 prisoners in the engagement on Saturday from the Federal 11th corps. Sedgwick, at Fredericksburg, was overwhelmed by numbers and barely escaped with his artillery and trains. His loss is estimated at 5,000. Gen. Whipple died of his wounds.

The *Times'* correspondent says there was a time, from Friday morning to Monday night, that Hooker might have attacked and defeated Lee, but he lacked the ability to give the orders.—The army was greatly demoralized by this inglorious retreat.—The *Tribune* closes by saying that the army is safe, less 10,000 men and a much larger number unfit for duty.—The President and Gen. Halleck visited Hooker's army on Tuesday. They were preparing for another movement.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Gen. Hooker re-crossed the Rappahannock on the 8th, the men carrying 8 days' rations. Gen. Keyes was stated to have captured Richmond, that the Federal flag floated over the rebel capital, and that Hooker's falling back was a mere ruse, while Stoneman was supposed to have cut Lee off from Richmond. Gold fell rapidly on the 9th owing to the favorable aspect the Federal cause had assumed.—It was stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at White House on the 6th, receiving reinforcements from transports via York River, and immediately sending them forward to Richmond—The news caused great excitement at Washington.

CHICAGO, midnight, May 9.—I send you everything received up to this time in regard to the reported capture of Richmond.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 9.—The following was received last night:—Grand Gulf, Miss., May 3.—We gained a glorious victory at Port Gibson, Mississippi, on the 1st. The enemy are in full retreat, and our forces are in close pursuit. The Illinois troops, as usual, behaved with the greatest gallantry. The loss on our side is 150 killed and 500 wounded. We have taken 1000 prisoners. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is much greater than ours.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following has been received from Grand Gulf by Gen Halleck: We landed at Bolingsburg April 30, and marched direct to Port Gibson and met the enemy, 11,000 strong, four miles south of that place, at two o'clock on the morning of the 1st. We engaged and fought him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and wounded, and about 500 prisoners, besides the wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded. The enemy retreated towards Vixburg, destroying the bridges over the Bayou Pierre. They were rebuilt, and the pursuit continues to the present time. Four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy destroyed much more. The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in of any I ever saw. Our victory is complete and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.—Signed, Grand Gulf, March 6, to Gen. Halleck.

THE PRIZE ESSAYS.—It may now be fairly assumed that the Government of British Columbia has no intention to publish the Essays for which £60 of the public money has been paid. Knowing as we do the ability of the gentlemen who got them up, we have every assurance that they contain much information about this Colony which would have been most valuable had it been published in proper time, but which would, of course, possess comparatively little interest or value now, as what was a true description of the country eighteen months ago would not be so now. Why have not these Essays been given to the world? The only answer we can give, and we have every reason to believe it is the true one, is that they were not complimentary enough to the Government to meet the views of those in authority. As the matter now stands $250 of the people's money has been paid for the private amusement of Governor Douglas and Secretary Young! The public have been treated most improperly and public funds most improperly squandered in this affair. The next time Governor Douglas offers a prize for an Essay upon the country, if he should ever do so again, no one but a flattering toady would for a moment think of entering the lists, for none other would stand the slightest chance of being treated with common courtesy.

ANOTHER LOAN OF $250,000.—We think it is very unfortunate that the Imperial Government should have consented to a further loan of £50,000 for this Colony. It is a very pleasant thing to have good credit and through that credit be able to get plenty of money to spend; but we are seriously disposed to question the policy of spending more than the entire revenue of the Colony upon the single department of road making. The cost of making roads in the interior must become less every season, and, at present high rates, it is too much to spend close upon half a million of dollars in one year upon roads. The policy, too, of saddling the Colony with so heavy a debt when we are upon the eve of sweeping organic changes is very questionable. It is neither doing justice to the country nor to whoever may be appointed to govern it. Roads are good; but there is such a thing as paying too dear for the whistle.

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON WRIGHT has just returned from a tour of visitation in the upper country, extending as far as Alexander. He speaks in the most enthusiastic terms about the beauty as well as fertility of much of the interior, and describes the farming operations as most encouraging and satisfactory. Upon one ranch alone he saw 200 acres under grain crop; and in every direction agriculture is more or less extensively carried on. The new steamer *Enterprise* had made several trips, and proved a success. She is described as a very handsome boat.

EXECUTION.—The four Indians convicted of the murder of Brady have been sentenced to be hanged in front of the Police Barracks at Victoria on Saturday, the 23d inst., between 6 and 8 o'clock, A. M.

CARIBOO.—We have nothing of importance from the mining regions this week. The weather continued fine, and the snow was rapidly disappearing. The celebrated claims continue to yield richly.

ROAD TOLLS.—Comparative statement of road tolls collected at Yale and Douglas during the first 4 months of 1862 and 1863:—

		YALE.			DOUGLAS.		
Jan.,	'62,	£17	5s.	6d.	£42	3s.	2d.
"	'63,	33	4	6.	157	5	1.
Feb.,	'62,	17	16	6.	17	12	6.
"	'63,	63	10	0.	139	5	2.
Mar.,	'62,	28	16	6.	18	1	5.
"	'63,	533	18	0.	580	13	9.
Apr.,	'62,	384	6	0.	286	0	5.
"	'63,	1011	14	8.	1024	7	1.

Collected at Lytton during the first 4 months of 1863:—Jan., £12 15s. 8d.; Feb., £24 17 10; March, £220 18 6; April, £642 10 2.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS during week ending 16th May, 1863: Duties, £1540 17s. 6d.; Harbor dues, £20 5 8; Tonnage dues, £186 10 2; Head money, £31 12. Total, £1779 5 4, or $8896 30. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 158.

THE DEATH OF MR. MARKS' DAUGHTER.—The information which we have received this morning respecting the death of that unfortunate girl, poor Marks' daughter, is so revolting that it makes the blood curdle to relate the story. We would not excite the feelings of the community by alluding again to it, if we had no other end to serve than to satisfy a prurient curiosity. We have every reason to believe that before the savages took her life, some six of the miscreants, rivalling the Sepoys of Cawnpore in their infamous cruelty, violated her, and that death itself became a welcome relief from agony and shame. God forbid that the story be true! but if on further inquiry it should be found to be as the Cowichan Indians say, we trust that the Governor in person will see that every rancherie and canoe belonging to the tribes that shelter the murderers are destroyed unless they are given up. Let us be just, even in our anger, and make quite sure that we do not punish innocent persons; but the wretches themselves ought to swing from the yard-arms of the gunboats, in sight of the whole tribe. Wholesome severity now is the greatest mercy to both races. We have to prevent further massacre of the whites, as well as to punish the Indians; and it is hardly too much to say that the life of every settler out of Victoria and Esquimalt is in jeopardy. Any temporizing with the traitors, like Anson's policy in India, may lead to most disasterous consequences.—*Evening Express.*

CANADA AND THE LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.—An effort is about being made to place facilities in the way of the cotton operatives of Great Britain who may be desirous of emigrating to Canada. We see by the Parliamentary notice paper that the Hon. John A. McDonald, ex-Attorney General, had given notice that on Wednesday the 1st April he would move the following resolution:—

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he may be graciously pleased to cause to be set apart not less than 500,000 acres of the public lands of this Province fit for settlement, and placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government, for the settlement thereon of the distressed operatives of the mother country, and that this House pledges itself to give effect to any legislation that may be required for the purposed of carrying out this resolution."

AMERICAN IRON WAR VESSEL FOR THE PACIFIC.—From advices we have received from New York under date 1st April we learn that Messrs. Secors & Ryan have purchased the Aquilla, a vessel of 1119 tons, in order to bring to San Francisco the Monitor intended for this coast. She is named the Comanche, and is now ready for shipment. She may be expected in San Francisco by the 1st of August, when the Comanche will be put together and be ready for service very shortly after that date.

WON'T RETURN.—We understand letters have recently been received from England intimating that Major Gosset, R. E., Treasurer of British Columbia, does not contemplate returning to this country.

THE RUMORED ATTACK ON MR. WADDINGTON'S PARTY—INDIANS CONFIRM THE REPORT—OTHER MURDERS!—By the arrival on Sunday morning of the schooner Surprise, we learn that the Euc-la-taw Indians say that Mr. Waddington's Bute Inlet party was attacked and five of their number killed outright. Capt. McKay says that on the 12th inst. he anchored off the Indian village at Cape Mudge, when several Euc-la-taws in canoes came alongside and informed him that Mr. Waddington's party had been attacked, and that five of their number were slain. No particulars were given, nor was anything said that would afford a clue to the particular tribe to which the attacking party belonged. The Indians also said that two white men had been shot and killed on the trail from Comax to Cowichan by Indians a few days before.—*Chronicle.*

BIG FIGURES.—The January dividends on the two great firearms companies in Hartford, Colt's and Sharp's, together amount to nearly $1,000,000.

"NO CARDS."—The continual reappearance of the announcement "No cards," appended to notices of marriage, still provokes much comment in England. Great curiosity is excited as to the name and rank of the intrepid lady who first ventured upon the innovation.

—A Paris paper has published some curious statistical returns, showing the number of murders committed in the different countries in Europe. It appears from this paper that there are 4 murders committed in England for every million inhabitants, 17 in Belgium, 20 in Sardinia, 31 in France, 36 in Austria, 68 in Bavaria, 45 in Lombardy, 100 in Rome, 90 in Sicily, and 200 in Naples. Murder is almost wholly unkown in the valleys of the Vaudois.

A TEXT THAT DID NOT APPLY.—An Irish Catholic once said to another who had taken the pledge and received a medal from Father Matthew: "And so you have signed the teetotal pledge, have you?" "Indeed I have; and I am not ashamed of it either." "And did not Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake?" "So he did," said the teetotaler; "but my name is not Timothy, and there is nothing the matter with my stomach."

—Henry, brother of Douglas Jerrold, and a printer by trade, is said to be a wandering half-witted beggar in Australia.

CHURCH NOTICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Divine Service in the Firemen's Hall on Sabbaths at 11 a. m., and 6½ p. m. SABBATH SCHOOL in the Manse at 2½. PRAYER MEETING at the Manse every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

R. JAMIESON.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7. And on Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. The last two pews on each side of the aisle reserved for strangers.

J. SHERPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—Divine Service is held in the Wesleyan Church, Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a.m., and 6½ o'clock p.m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning service. Strangers provided with seats.

A. BROWNING, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

New Advertisements.

ERNEST PICHT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

ERNEST PICHT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

Brewer and Maltster,

AND DEALER IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLER

AND DEALER IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent.

****Chronicle* and *Colonist* please copy. ap15-6m

NEW MAPS.

JUST PUBLISHED and FOR SALE at Clarkson & Co's Book Store, Maps of NORTH BENTINCK ARM, and the GOLD REGIONS of BRITISH COLUMBIA; by Lieut. H. S. Palmer, R. E.

New Westminster, March 24th, 1863. ma25 tc

HARDIE'S HOTEL.

New Westminster, B. C.

H. V. EDMONDS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE offers accommodation equal to any in the Colony, at extremely moderate prices.

ALES, WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS of the best brands Constantly on hand.

Square Meals,	- - -	**50 cents,**
Beds,	- - - -	**50 "**
Board per week,	- - -	**6 dollars,**
Board and lodging per week,		**8 "**

☞ MATRESSES provided FREE.

January 30th, 1863. ja31 tc

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

ANDERSON & CO.

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY Receiving (being the sole Agents in these Colonies for many of them) the following:—

PORTER—Byass' well known and liked bottling, Friend's, do. do. Hibbert's, do. do. Tennent's XX Scotch;
ALE—Byass', Allsopp's, Hibbert's, Tennent's, and Bass', in quarts and pints, glass and stone bottles;
BRANDY—Hennessy's Pale, in ¼ cks. and hhds., Martell's do. and Dark, in ¼ cks. Tribot Fil's do. do. Hemery's Champagne Cognac in case, Mounier's do. do., Tribot Fil & Co.'s do. do.;
WHISKEY—Crawford's Royal Highland in ¼ cks. Stewart's, Sancel Paisley, in cases and ½ casks;
GIN—Orme's Old Tom in hhds.
SHERRY—Many different qualities in case & cask;
PORT— do. do.;
CLARET—Chatean la Rose do.;
BRITISH WINES—Raspberry, Currant, Ginger &c.;
PRESERVED MEATS—Best English in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins for Up-Country;
SUGAR—English Loaf, Cassipore No. 1;
CHEESE—Best North Wiltshire, in fine order;
CONFECTIONERY—Wetherspoon's celebrated Scotch;
BISCUITS—In 1 lb. and 2 lb tins for family use;
SOAP—English yellow, in 18 lb. and 112 lb. boxes;
BLUE—Finger, in small boxes;
OATMEAL—Best fresh Scotch, in 112 lb. kegs;
ROPE—Europe, all sizes 2 to 5 inches;
POWDER—Sporting, in lb. and ½ lbs.
CANVAS—Hemp of Superior quality, all numbers;
OILMEN'S STORES—Pastes, Chutnee, Pickles &c.;
MATCHES—In wooden boxes;
SLATES—Duchesses;
GALVANIZED IRON—For roofing & other purposes;
JACKETS—Strong, Government pattern. ja31 1y

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza, may be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance; again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

WINDY OR WATERY DROPSY.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

DISORDERS PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. As they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA AND SORE THROAT.

How all-important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

In these diseases the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BRO'S., Agents, Yates-st., Victoria, V. I. fe27 1y

Furniture!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets---10 pieces;
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks—with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;
Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

fe4-tc Victoria, V. I.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

H. BURR,
Proprietor.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**

To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

Poetry.

Life and Love.

[BY SIR WILLIAM A'BECKET.]

To love and to be loved is not the whole
Of life's great purpose; duty, self-control,
Demand diviner yearnings of the soul.

Two minds, two hearts, with one accordant thrill,
Make a fair picture—picture fairer still
Is one unbending, self-denying will.

Love is not virtue, prize it as we may,
But oft, when contradicted in its sway,
Drives virtue from, or stops it on, its way.

Or, flowing smoothly, rounds us in a fence
Which makes us look on with indifference
All but its own small world of self and sense.

Life is our care; let love come if it will,
Not held chief good, nor want of it chief ill;
Accounted dear, but duty dearer still!

STATISTICS OF THE GLOBE.—The following curious facts are stated by the *Abeille Medicale:*—The earth is inhabited by 1288 millions of inhabitants—viz., 369,000,000 of the Caucasian race; 552,000,000 of the Mongolian race; 190,000,000 of the Ethiopian, 1,000,000 of the American Indian, and 200,000,000 of the Malay races. All these respectively speak 3604 languages, and profess 1000 different religions. The amount of deaths per annum is 333,333,333, or 91,954 per day, 3730 per hour, 60 per minute, or 1 per second; so that at every pulsation of our heart a human being dies. This loss is compensated by an equal number of births. The average duration of life throughout the globe is 33 years. One-fourth of its poplation dies before the seventh year, and one-half before the seventeenth. Ont of 10,000 persons only one reaches his hundreth year; only one in 500 his eightieth; and only one in 100 his sixty-fifth. Married people live longer than unmarried ones; and a tall man is likely to live longer than a short one. Until the fiftieth year women have a better chance of life than men; but beyond that period the chances are equal. Sixty-five persons out of 1000 marry; the months of June and December are those in which marriages are most frequent. Children born in spring are generally stronger than those born in other seasons. Births and deaths chiefly occur at night. The number of men able to bear arms is but one-eighth of the population. The nature of the profession exercises a great influence on longevity; thus, out of 100 of each of the following professions the number of those who attain their seventieth year is—Among clergymen, 42; agriculturists, 40; traders and manufacturers, 33; soldiers, 32; clerks, 32; lawyer, 29; artists, 28; professors, 27; and physicians, 24; so that those who study the art of prolonging the lives of others are most likely to die early, probably on account of the effluvia to which they are constantly exposed. There are in the world 335 millions of Christians, 5 millions of Jews, 600 millions professing some of the Asiatic religions, 160 millions of Mohamedans, and 200 millions of pagans. Of the Christians, 170 millions profess the Roman Catholic, 76 millions the Greek, and 80 millions the Protestant creeds.

THE ADVATAGES OF A BAD TEMPER.—The highest type of character is, of course, that calm, serene, steadfast force which moves onward towards its end without excitment or perturbation; that quiet, noiseless energy, unhasting yet unresting, undemonstrated yet unfaltering in its severe resolve, which acts from fixed principle as by an inner law of its being—which needs no impulse from without, being sustained by its own indwelling resolve. But, in the case of weaker natures, a passionate energy is often almost the only alternative for inefficient languor. Housewives of my acquaintance prefer a bad-tempered servant to any other. They say that when a girl is in a passion she scubs with unusual force and dispatches her work with marvellons celerity. The excitement of feeling struggling to find vent somwhere passes off, as if by a safty-valve, in the broom and scrubbing-brush. Where a good-tempered girl would sit apathetically amongst her pots and dishes, opposing a sluggish and imperturbable good humor to all the objurgations of her angry mistress, an irascible one takes fire at the reproaches addressed to her. *Furor arma ministrat.* She delivers mighty blows at the demon of dirt, wishing, the while, that it were her mistress she had in her clutches, or even for the moment imagining it to be so. Our irate Betsy furnishes an example of multitudes in every condition of life whose bad temper is notorious, but who accomplish an amount of work at which languid, impassive amiability can only gaze with stolid wonder.—*The Christian Spectator.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Derivative remedies—Where all-important vital organs become disordered, it is of momentous importance to draw the cause of disease elsewhere, where it can be borne with less mischief. Hence in chest complaints, blisters are frequently ordered as derivatives of disease from the lungs; but their derivative power is far excelled by rubbing Holloways Ointment upon the back and chest. Its effect is speedy and permanent, without the annoyance and pain of blistering. Holloway's Pills should likewise be taken, they regulate the respiration, and expel impurities. These two potent remedies aptly applied according to the accompanying instructions, would remove pectoral complaints from their present prominent position in the weekly mortality, and spare much distress in families.

TO BUSINESS MEN!—Advertize in the "*British Columbian.*"

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

A RARE INVESTMENT!

A First Class Hotel,
Completely furnished, together with the
GOOD WILL
—OF THE—
BEST BUSINESS IN THE COLONY,
For Sale in the thriving Town of
LILLOOET.

Terms—Half cash, and the balance in Six Months from date of purchase.
For further particulars apply at this office, or to J. Herkimer, proprietor, on the premises.
Lillooet, Feb. 5th, 1863. fe25 tc

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,
DRESS MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited.
ma18 1m

SMITH & MURRAY

BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their friends and the public to the
CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK
—OF—
FAMILY GROCERIES
which they have just opened, and which they are prepared to sell at the
Lowest Possible Prices,
FOR CASH.
SMITH & MURRAY,
Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Coal Oil and Camphene,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
COAL OIL LAMPS!
FOR SALE BY
d20 M. J. BLACKMAN.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased of William H. Woodcock the Stock and Store at New Westminster, wishes to inform the Public that he will keep on hand for sale an assortment of
Wines, Brandies, Spirits, &c.,
and will furnish them at VICTORIA PRICES and CHARGES.
d20 tc L. HOYT.

PIONEER SALOON.

Mr. J. T. SCOTT

HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample
—OF HIS—
Wines, Ales and Liquors,!
which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid
Billiard Hall,
which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. jul1

IMPORTANT TO WILLIAMS CREEK MINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will be prepared to furnish LUMBER of all descriptions suitable for Building, Fluming, Sluicing, Riffles, &c., on Williams Creek and Jack of Clubs Creek, on or before the fifteenth of May, 1863, without delay, as they are erecting a Water Power Mill that will turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet of Lumber per day. We hope by giving this timely notice that we may secure the trade and greatly benefit those who may favor us with their patronage, as we will be prepared to furnish Lumber at greatly reduced prices, which all must acknowledge will be of great benefit to the business, as well as the Mining community, in a section of country where Lumber has up to the present time been sold at the enormous price of $250,00 per thousand, owing entirely to the article having to be whip-sawed and labor commanding such high prices. With the use of this Mill we hope to place all parties wanting Lumber in possession of it immediately, thereby facilitating their mining operations greatly, knowing as all do that business as well as mining has been greatly retarded, from not being able to procure Lumber when mostly needed. And we hope with the aid of our Mill, together with the Williams Creek Ditch, which will be completed in time to furnish all with water in the Hill Claims and not interfere with the Creek Claims, also, the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs Creek and Ground Hog Lake turned over the divide into Williams Creek, will enable hundreds, if not thousands, who from the scarcity of water, without the aid of the above named ditches could not profitably do so, to work their Claims; also the great and beneficial influence which must inevitably accrue to all, both Hill and Creek Claims, from the great and costly bed-rock Flume, being at present partly constructed, for the purpose of carrying off effectually the tailings that must, with the advancement of mining on the whole Creek and hills on both sides of the Creek, naturally fill up and prove a great annoyance, owing to the scarcity of water, there not being a sufficient quantity most of the season running naturally in Williams Creek to accomplish the great work; but with the assistance of the surplus waters of Jack of Clubs and Ground Hog Lake waters flowing into Williams Creek and the great bed-rock Flume to carry everything through it, will not only prove of incalculable benefit to all, but place Williams Creek beyond the rivalry of any other mining locality in the Cariboo country.

EDWARD GRIFFIN,
JOHN COE,
ja21-3m *Proprietors of Wm. Creek Saw Mill.*

New Advertisements.

PRINTING
—FOR THE—
MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,
—AND—
Printed Forms
of every description, executed in a manner
That will Defy Competition!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'
LYTTON SQUARE,
NEW WESTMINSTER,

WHERE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to
THE PRINTING PLANT
of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description
—OF—
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
JOB PRINTING
In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., April, 1862.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

500 Tons Storage.

THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been declared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on and after this date.

Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are notified that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick Warehouse.

HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, October 28, 1861. n7 6m

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

New Advertisements.

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and maturer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing, and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MUMPS, SORE THROAT, AND DIPTHERIA.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND FILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BRO'S., Agents, Yates-street, Victoria, V. I. m6 1y

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLIŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

:ooo:
HENRY HOLBROOK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
LIVERPOOL WHARF,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel, Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. d3

New Advertisements.

CARIBOO

EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW
THAT THE
Shortest, Best and Cheapest
ROUTE
TO THE
CARIBOO MINES
IS VIA THE
YALE AND LYTTON
WAGON ROAD.

The chained distances on the Yale and Lytton Road are as follows:

From Yale to Boston Bar,	25 Miles.
" Boston Bar to Lytton,	32 "
" Lytton to McLean's,	47 "
" McLean's to Junction of Wagon Roads,	19 "
Distance from Yale to Junction,	**124 "**

COMPARE THE ABOVE
with the following distances set down by Lillooet Shippers:

From Douglas to Lillooet,	110 Miles
" Lillooet to Junction,	47 "
Dist. from Douglas to Junction,	**157 "**

THE JUNCTION
is the point at which the Wagon Roads intersect each other, and where the Cariboo-bound traveller by the Yale-Lytton and Douglas-Lillooet routes MUST meet. It will, therefore, be seen by the above figures that the traveller by YALE and LYTTON has
THIRTY-THREE MILES LESS TRAVEL
than if he went by the Douglas-Lillooet route.

☞ **Remember that on this Route there are NO PORTAGES where Goods or Animals may be detained.**

Messrs. DUHIG, LANE, BLACK, and other Carriers of Merchandise, advertise to
Carry Freight from Yale to Lytton
$20 per Ton Less
than is or will be charged on the Douglas-Lillooet route.

The New and Splendid Steamer
RELIANCE'
CONNECTS WITH THE VICTORIA STEAMER
ENTERPRISE,
and conveys her Freight and Passengers to Yale at greatly reduced rates.

SHIPPERS
desirous of getting Freight through to Cariboo this season are advised to
Shun the Douglas-Lillooet Route!!

☞ and are referred to the testimony adduced in the CRANFORD CASE, wherein witnesses have stated upon oath that **15, 20, or even 30 days** is a REASONABLE TIME to convey Freight from Douglas to Lillooet.

Five Days Only are required to Carry Goods from Yale to Lytton, and
SHIPPERS ARE ASSURED
that if Freight is carried from Douglas to Lillooet for Two Cents per lb.,
Carriers are prepared to Carry
FREIGHT FROM YALE TO LYTTON
WITH SAFETY AND DESPATCH, FOR
One Cent Per Pound!!!

All those who allow themselves to be crammed by Douglasites this year need expect no sympathy from the public if they get broke trying to get goods through that route.

☞ Remember the Cranford affair; and steer clear of extortion and delays.

☞ Travel the Yale and Lytton Wagon Road to the Cariboo Mines.

☞ NEW and COMMODIOUS HOTELS have been erected at convenient distances along the entire length of the route, where FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS for both man and beast are bestowed AT MODERATE RATES.

☞ FOR CHEAPNESS, DESPATCH, EASE and SECURITY choose the YALE and LYTTON ROUTE in preference to all others in British Columbia. ma7

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by John Robson, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.